AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 3, second complete paragraph, starting on line 11 and ending on line 19, please amend the paragraph as follows:

Lymphocytes in the peripheral blood express a large number of different antigens on their outer plasma membranes many of which are receptors for growth factors, cell-cell interactions and immunoglobulins; molecules for cell adhesion or complement stimulation; enzymes and ion channels. A single systematic nomenclature has been developed to classify monoclonal antibodies against human leukocyte cell surface antigens known as the cluster of differentiation (CD) antigens (Kishimoto et al., 1997). Detailed information on CD antigens can be found at ~~http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/prow/cd/index_molecules.htm~~ the website of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), a division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The expression of these cell-surface antigens can distinguish different types of mature blood cells found in the peripheral circulation.

On page 50, second paragraph starting on line 20 and ending on page 51, line 13, please amend the paragraph as follows:

The array of antibodies is also constructed on a membrane or a coverslip. In this case, the antibodies are covalently linked to membrane as duplicate spots in a two-dimensional matrix. The spots are arranged in a matrix such as but not limited to a 15 x 15 matrix. The antibodies are monoclonal and are specific for the cluster of differentiation (cluster designation) antigens (CD antigens) and myeloid (MY) antigens expressed on leukemia cells. Antibodies specific for LY antigens may also be included. Details of CD antigens are available at ~~http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/prow/cd/index_molecules.htm~~ the website of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), a division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The spots are of microscopic size and are produced by the application of a drop (~ 10 nanoliters) of antibody solution (e.g. 10 Fg protein/ml) on designated portions of a membrane or glass surface such as a coverslip, first washed with a non-specific protein absorbent such as 30% w/v skim milk (Dutch Jug, Bonlac Foods Ltd, Melbourne, Australia) and then rinsed. Other protein solutions and other brands of skim milk may also be employed. The antibodies may be covalently coupled to the solid support such as

through amino groups of lysine residues, the carboxylate groups of aspartate or glutamic acid residues or the sulfhydryl groups of cysteine residues. The array of antibodies selectively binds cells from body fluids which express the respective antigens or may bind free antigens. A soluble molecules known to be present in the sample. An example of one form of the assay device is shown in Fig. 3. The solid support is conveniently of similar size and shape to a microscope slide and may be constructed of glass or other polymeric material. A wall around the microscope slide may be separately added or moulded with the slide and this facilitates retention of fluid material. The present invention extends to any other device capable of fulfilling the method of the present invention.